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The Chicago Tribune.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.

VOLUME XLVII. TUESDAY, MAY 17, 1892—TEN PAGES. PRICE THREE CENTS.

WAITING FOR BLOODSHED.

THE BAD STATE OF AFFAIRS IN FOUR IRELAND.

The Feeling Is Almost Universal That the Country Is Not Looking Forward to the Autumn's Inevitable Conflict—The Parliamentary Program—The Shamrocks Made of Sweet Inheritance—Proposed Statue of French Army Corps—Notes of the West Trade.

LONDON, May 16.—[New York World Cable.]—The effect of Parnell's declaration that he would not be a candidate for the Irish leadership if his presence in the House of Commons would be a bar to the passage of the Home Rule bill is beginning to be felt in Ireland. Already the Irish members are getting very warm, more or less openly declaring that the Irish people will not be ready to fight for Home Rule unless the Irish leaders are willing to lead them on to the field, discarding the Gladstone bill and waiting for Gladstone's successor.

LONDON, May 16.—[New York Tribune Cable.]—The Government last week made up its mind that it would have to attempt a coup d'état. Mr. Balfour, Prime Minister and leader of the House of Commons, and the Irish Secretary, Mr. Jackson, had come to the conclusion that it would be impossible to hold himself in readiness to meet a batch of prisoners at any time. It would be the Opposition run on the Irish question, their hold on a series of all-night sittings, their intent that it was impossible to govern, and violent obstruction against a system, and violent attempts to wreck the Government when the chance was ripe, and when the chance was ripe to be in Hospital Corner and never at a pressing obstruction and those who helped their example and rush the bill through in their absence. The plan was clear enough, but it is likely to result in the Government plan to the door of the Government of the day. The Government of an office to the Government opposed to withdraw opposition to the bill. It would not require the bill operative for the suppression of crime only and prevent its application against political agitation by any combination, the amendment would not affect the bill to which the Irish members are willing to submit. The Government might, when a measure passed, make such alterations in the bill as they thought fit, and the responsibility of amendment would be entirely with the Government. The Government is anxious to get under the existing law

IN DESPERATE STRAITS.

SPRINGFIELD REPUBLICANS OFFER TO CAPITULATE AND QUIT FIGHT.

An Attempt to Push the Senate Committee Bill Through the Lower House Also Was Unsuccessful—Developments in the Race Having Been Unfavorable to Republican Success—Legislative and Political Notes.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 11.—(Special.)—The Springfield record made an unsuccessful attempt to call up the State Fair bill this afternoon. Congress have sent out calling to the Springfield supporters in the Senate, the object being to have enough on hand to rig things their own way. Only seventy-five friends of Springfield got here in time for the 1 o'clock session, however. This was one short of a quorum, and although all four opponents of Springfield were present, they were able to beat a quorum and prevent the consideration of any business. The Springfield people are getting very desperate, and at the end of the session yesterday they will get more so. It requires a two-thirds vote to suspend the rules and take up the Fair bill out of its order, and this can now only be done by some such sharp practice as was attempted today. Whether the pressing Republicans will land the State Fair and be in a position to demand more money from the Treasury may be considered very doubtful. A good many Democrats are on hand there constantly to create consternation on the ground that the friends of these bills intend to rig up a pretended deficiency in the Treasury, so as to prevent interest on it and thus make it impossible for Springfield to run some more.

STATE CAPITOL.

The report of the committee which investigated the State printing contracts came up in the House again this morning. The committee will make a hard fight against the adoption of either the minority or majority report, and it is known that some of the State officers are giving earnestly in the fight. The State officers who are said to be interested in having the majority report adopted are said to be difficult to be reached by anyone opposed to their wishes. The majority report does not touch them in any way, but it is said that the minority report does. The Republicans have control of the House, and it is difficult to get a report adopted which is opposed to the wishes of the caucus especially given to objection was made at the time. It is argued by the friends of the committee that the appointment of the additional Board for printing will operate as a screen from the decision of the caucus and that part will be evolved in the Senate committee by the friends of the committee, who have gotten into power since the grand jury failed to indict them.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

When the journal was read at the meeting of the House this afternoon Mr. Canning objected to that part of it relative to the House not granting the consent of the State to the appointment of Ada by the United States to the Mississippi River Commission, and the journal stood approved as read.

Among bills of minor importance sent up record were the following:

Fixing the Senate and Senator Carroll introduced a bill providing various compensations to employes now in the employ of the State, and to employes who may be employed in the future. Among the number of Commissioners to have, among the word "canal" apply to bridges and forces connect to connection with railroads doing out the necessary which permitted railroads to give preference to forwarding cars or motor power for transportation of perishable freight, and giving the Commissioners the right to determine the short-haul principle.

The committee appointed to investigate the charges that money has been used to defeat the Hart Insurance bill reported that there was found no evidence to sustain the charge or a suspicion that it was in any degree true.

An Election at Tallahassee.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., May 11.—(Special.)—The joint Democratic caucus tonight took three ballots for United States Senator without nominating. The result was: Bradley, 41; Taliaferro, 41; Whitner, 7; Mabry, 1. The caucus adjourned to Wednesday night.

Many friends of Senator Taliaferro regret the House's defiance of the local courts in the matter of the Senatorial contest, and the case is likely to be carried to the Supreme Court of the United States. By such a course, and by the prosecution of the rights which have been assumed by the Legislature, many of the friends of Senator Taliaferro believe that the seat will be given to him. The Governor is the only obligation to the State. Further action on the bill making the courts hold two sessions each year. Both Houses are working on a Railroad Commission bill.

An Agreement with the Stockholders.

RICHMOND, Va., May 11.—Mr. Edward Thomas and Mr. Stallings today received from London a telegram instructing them to reject the last proposition made by the legislative committee. They communicated their instructions to the legislative committee tonight, and stated that the committee's last proposition was the limit. The Virginia committee refused to do and negotiations were closed. The committee will make a final report to the Legislature tomorrow and an effort will be made to have the contract abandoned.

United Mine Workers.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 11.—(Special.)—The annual session of Grand Lodge, United Mine Workers of America, will be held in this city beginning June 1. Delegates will be present from all parts of the country. The session will probably be in session for several days. The Executive Board of the United Mine Workers of America met here today and decided to call the session.

Michigan Lawmakers.

LANSING, Mich., May 11.—(Special.)—The Senate passed a bill amendatory of the Hay City charter at this evening's session, and the House adjourned after receiving a few petitions.

Widow Memorial Service.

AUBURN, N. Y., May 11.—The Lincoln Memorial Post will hold its memorial services in honor of the late Samuel J. Tilden.

OBITUARY.

Justice Woods' Funeral.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 11.—The funeral of the late Justice Woods of the Supreme Court took place at the family residence here at 4 o'clock this evening. It was a private one, entirely limited friends and members of the family were present. The coffin, which was covered with floral offerings, was placed in the center of the front room, and near it were gathered the President and the members of the Supreme Court, the Cabinet officers, the members of the diplomatic corps, the Chief Justice and associate justices of the Supreme Court, and Hon. Edwards, who served with Justice Woods in the army during the late war. In the services in the house were sung "Nearer, My God, to Thee," and "Rock of Ages." Rev. Dr. Addison Ballard, Rev. Dr. Hamilton, Rev. Dr. Hall, and Rev. Dr. Harper, the pastor of the Supreme Court and others.

Just before the services began Mrs. Woods, family, entered the room and stood facing the coffin. Mrs. Woods was supported by Mrs. Wright, a daughter, and Mrs. Woods, a daughter-in-law of the deceased, with their children. Mrs. Woods was dressed in black, with thick veil drawn down to shade over the front of her face.

The services were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Hall of the Supreme Court, and after the reading of the Episcopal burial service the coffin was borne to the hearse by the pallbearers

DONE AT THE CAPITAL.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

The Tribune.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

TUESDAY, MAY 17, 1892.

The Florida Senatorial deadlock continues.

Chicago has been designated as a reserve city.

George E. Cole, City Treasurer of the Search, Utah, is missing.

The trial of Jacob Sharp, the boodler, began in New York yesterday.

No crimes were accepted yesterday by the Cook County "Jacob" jurors.

It now France mobilizes her army in Tonkin her Germany will mobilize also.

In the Paris municipal elections the Boulangist party placed several seats.

The public executioner at Glasgow, the only one in Germany who employed the guillotine, is dead.

The Czar and Czarina started yesterday for Nice-Villefranche, the capital of the Alpes Maritimes county.

A special cable says that three vessels of war have been added to the English navy during the last week.

A decision has announced against the Queen of the season of Lord Chesterville in County Galway, Ireland.

The last of the Bonapartes of Paris may or may not have passed away to the prince of St. Sulpice, who has just died.

Judge Bellinger yesterday decided in the Bowman case that Federal courts have no jurisdiction in divorce suits.

Appreciative action was taken in the United States Supreme Court yesterday with reference to the death of Justice Woods.

The Farragians in Chicago today will celebrate the seventy-first anniversary of the declaration of the independence of Farragy.

It is not expected that the newly-appointed United States Treasurer will assume the duties of his office before the latter part of this week.

At the Council meeting last evening action was taken on the orders of Ald Clarke, Chairman of the Fire and Water Committee, relating to the extension of the water-supply facilities.

It is understood that the plan of holding a brigade encampment for the Illinois National Guard has been abandoned for this year and that an encampment by regiments has been substituted.

Oscar Slater, a Swiss editor, has just been sentenced to four weeks' imprisonment for offending Prince Bismarck by publishing an article entitled "Elements of War Contained by a Dispatch From."

It is represented in the Treasury's cable dispatches that gold are standing about the same and things in Ireland at the present, the Canvas bill and waiting for Ireland to commence.

Count Peter, now German Minister at Copenhagen, will be replaced by Baron von der Brueken, now Minister at Athens, and Prussia will take the place of Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau as Minister at Madrid.

It has been decided that it is a violation of the law against importing labor under contract to hire persons living in Canada who may come into the United States in the morning and return home in the evening from their work.

It will probably be two weeks or more before a final decision is reached by the Interstate Commerce Commission on the petition of the Southern roads. A decision on the matter of the Peoria roads, however, is expected soon.

The Springfield street-car ordinance, the attempt to call up the State Fair bill in the Senate yesterday, the progress being to secure the attendance of enough Democratic Senators, were announced by telegraph, to rush through the session. There was no quorum, however.

A bill is on foot at Lima, O., to organize a producers' oil exchange to oppose the Standard Oil Company. The backers claim that under the Inter-State Commerce law they would obtain equal rates with the Standard, and thus be able to enter into competition with the great monopoly.

Mr. Thurman, United States Consul at Kingston, Can., in a letter to the Department of State states that under the Inter-State Commerce law freights have been increased from 30 to 100 per cent on lime dying business into Canada, and that the result has been discouraging to American trade.

The stock and bonds of the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad Company, together with the title of 50,000 acres of land in Minnesota, will be turned over June 1 to a syndicate composed of E. H. Perkins, J. J. Hagen, and Marshall Field of Chicago, D. O. Mills of New York, and J. D. Rockefeller of the Standard Oil Company.

The demand for money was active and rates were firm. Investment securities were very dull. New York exchange sold at par over discount. Sterling bills were steady at $4.85@4.86. The New York stock market was quiet and strong.—The Chicago produce markets were more active and the trading was stronger, wheat being in the advance with heavy buying by frightened shorts as well as by the crowd. There was a break selling 7c cheaper from those on the upper side of the day. As compared with Saturday part and are about unchanged, July 10 cents higher, Corn 2½ cents higher, oats and Juneville ½ cent higher, rose ½ cent higher, and barley 1 cent lower.

Chicago receipts contained last Saturday evening 12,000,000 bushels of wheat, 4,000,000 bushels of corn, 1,000,000 bushels of oats, 20,000 bushels of rye, and 45,000 bushels of barley; total, 21,000,000 bushels of all kinds of grain, against 11,000,000 bushels a year ago. For the week just the Secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade makes the visible supply of grain in the United States and Canada as 61,000,000 bushels of wheat, 15,700,000 bushels of corn, 2,000,000 bushels of oats, 500,000 bushels of rye, and 212,000 bushels of barley. These figures are smaller than the corresponding week a year ago by 1,000,000 in wheat and 1,000,000 in corn. The visible supply of wheat for the corresponding week a year ago increased 1,000,000 bushels.

It will be seen from communications and interviews given in THE TRIBUNE of today that the Rose-Hill bill is anything but a dead issue, instead of killing the measure by reporting it adversely the Senate Judiciary Committee refused now (it has to do at least that) to dismantle. Both sides are given a fair hearing and each element in the forces of THE TRIBUNE fair opportunity to be heard. It will be observed that Mr. Grout declares being made an argument against the bill on the property of anybody or any interest, and he is a gentleman whose veracity is above suspicion. It is only proper and fair to add that the attorney now mentioned by being employed by Grout or any one else to oppose the bill or having spent any money for that purpose. It is unsafe any kind before investigation of statements. The one pertinent inquiry is, Would the passage of the bill be to the interest of the public? THE TRIBUNE has given the views of able lawyers and will continue to do so until the bill is disposed of, one way or the other; but at the time serve only to call attention to the arguments pro and con, of the several lawyers to whom its columns have been opened for an impartial discussion of the measure on its practical bearings.

HERETIC BISHOPS CRITICISED.

If the Anti-Poverty Conference Committee had practical permanent and unconditional suppression of the abolitionist rule Senator Hoggatt's recent utterances on the action of the board would be none too severe, but the fact is that the course taken was in the nature of a passing expedient or shift to tide over an emergency. In providing that the meetings of the Inter-State act requiring the appointment of a successor should take effect at once and the clause be held in abeyance for sixty days Congress intended that the board should be appointed, organized, and have the methods of procedure mapped out by the time the law became fully operative, but the President delayed the appointments so long that the law went into effect before the commissioners were ready for business. The Southern railroads are now represented that they had failed to evaluate their tariffs because they had waited from day to day to secure an official interpretation of the new law from the commission, and failing to obtain this they were without time to make a radical change of system and found themselves de facto law in danger of temporary paralysis. Without stopping to inquire into the good faith of these representations the commission determined to defeat the short-haul rule on the Southern lines for a period not exceeding sixty days, and to the assertion made a false interpretation of the complaints. Non-petty complainers were also granted the temporary boon for essential similar reasons.

Strictly speaking, the commission had no authority to grant unconditional suspension of the 4 pending future investigations. Senator Hoggatt's criticisms on this point are correct. Whatever differences of opinion there may be in Congress as to the proper interpretation of the short-haul section, no one contended that the commission could arbitrarily "suspend the section and refuse to steal the exception for the rule." Exceptions were to be granted only "after investigation" and in "special cases," and were to be changed from "time to time" as facts might require. No one thought the commission would be empowered to suspend the operation of the law over entire systems of railroad and in respect to all kinds of traffic without query of favoring relief in exceptional cases of hardship by granting conditional suspension after a sort show of investigation the Commissioners undoubtedly went beyond the strict letter of the Inter-State act, but their action was taken, as the lawyers say, "without prejudice." The Commissioners were pioneering a new system, and in moving an emergency for which neither they nor the carriers were prepared they were compelled to put down a pontoon bridge and get over the difficulties as best way possible. On the whole their action was well taken, since it disposed of the immediate difficulty forever no one, brought all the parties to interest into the hearing, and prepared the way for a sensible, equitable enforcement of the law hereafter.

While Senator's statements as to the power of the commission to suspend Sec. 4 are just, the Texas Senator fails to make due allowance for the situation to which the Hoggatt resolution of the extent of its labors. There is no probability that the commission will adopt as a permanent policy the temporary relief found necessary at the beginning. Undoubtedly exceptions will be granted hereafter only "after investigation" and in "special cases" where the necessity for relief is made plain. If, however, the commission should continue to grant sweeping, unconditional exceptions from the short-haul rule it would deserve all the Senator Hoggatt has said and even severer rebukes.

FOOLS AND THEIR MONEY.

Yesterday we printed the ticket head circular put forth by English investors to "fat land" speculators (settlers), who persisted in think that they have a claim against the American Government for repayment of the money foolish enough to support of the advice to Secretary the Union.

If English capitalists had loaned money during the Rebellion to individual Southern States they might have a color of right to demand payment by the United States under the plea that when the reconstructed Commonwealths were restored to their place in the Union the Union took them upon all their outstanding liabilities. Obviously none such plea as this is at the basis of the alleged claim of the Confederate bondholders against the United States, but the timid English capitalists overlook the fact that their money was loaned not to individual States but to Jeff Davis' Southern Confederacy—an alleged Government which never had any status nor any liabilities to transmit or transfer. English capitalists did not buy the bonds of Southern States, but the obligations of the Southern Confederacy engineered by Jeff Davis and his associates at Montgomery, Ala. That repose dust hardtack without an hour's notice. The surviving Southern States are not liable for the debt of Jeff Davis' Southern Confederacy. If an amendment to the Constitution forbidding the payment of the Rebel debt had been adopted the English bondholders could have made no claim against any of the Southern States. There figures did not restrain the astute capitalists from buying Confederate bonds at ruinous discounts. Now, they, in forbidding them to pay it until the United States Senate repudiates Jeff Davis' debt, they are to connect to the Confederacy, which was not an organized government at all, but only an aggregation of insurgents. The Confederacy died without an heir, successor, or assignee. Its debts and obligations passed into dust. If the Confederate bondholders will examine for their fate of the dollar they will see that the War of the Rebellion was not a conquest of States but the suppression of a domestic insurrection, and that their bonds were issued not to the States subsequently reconstructed but to the organization of the insurgents, and how preposterous it is to expect that the United States will ever pay such a debt.

OF MILDRED WHAT SHOULD.

The long-talked-of secret is about to be the city board "exclusive" yesterday than ever before. The pass also as sharply under cure buying by people who for some time have been supposed to act for a client, and they did it in the absence of any perfectly straightening advice could from the Pacific coast. The latter were regarded with suspicion by the men who think it probable that the deal is being engineered from the other side of the Rocky Mountains. Several electrics were increasing the possibility of a rise in prices sufficient to justify getting the directors of the Board of Trade to instruct or repealing to the authorities not seem to be one which forbids the running of cars on a week.

The papers have been full of rumors with regard to the proposed deal for several days, but none of the different reports vary with them a conviction that they are anything more than the merest rumors, except on one point—that the orders to buy and sell in that market personally emi from Cincinnati. The idea that Mr. Ingalls is managing the affair from that distant city as a cage of humbug may not be doubted, though there are not wanting people here who seem to find encouragement in the fact that whenever in the past it has been suspected to act who was behind a deal it often is one will ever appear was always found to be the man. The present movement is very much in the style. No one can doubt that, but to locate the ramrods of grain handling of the markets as many there that a move en masse of men can be had ought the suspicion and is now strong to mark the center. There are talked down reasons for suspecting that the moves so formed to have been put out as a part of the plan. It would be very much easier and probably more profitable to milk the markets up and down during two or three months, and have the grain for eventually one to handle, than to have to get rid of perhaps 30,000,000 bushels at the close of July, the loss on which might amount to a good deal more than can be squeezed out of the unlucky shorts. This is certainly the most probable if the answer has the instinct of the business, as his experience in the selling of surplus wheat left over from a corner have been without pleasant nor profitable.

There may be room in the future to raise the cry of "corner given for wheat in this market," but it is scarcely in order just now. With all the tremendous anticipation and short interest complained of, the highest figure paid for the standard grade, having been here to-day on the first turn of strength, is 87 cents per bushel. That price was twelve cents yesterday, and it cannot be called extravagant except by one who has been educated through the decline of the last three days to expect that for all accounting time the market must have to forgive cents per week. It is not very long since wheat at less than a dollar in this city was regarded as a pretty profitable purchase, and the rate held good for very many years, even on the spot basis. The recorded use of agricultural machinery has cheapened the cost of producing wheat within the last few years, but has not yet enabled the farmer to live by selling, and the short-sighted who should try any speculative selection at less than 60 cents would not be apt to obtain much sympathy from the other part of the community. The price must assure higher than now is in order to justify the play.

A SPIRIT OF INTERNATIONAL FRATERNITY.

The Cook City Boards of Trade, the Duke contemplating, are at 6 again. It will be remembered that the organization of to-day's meeting was an invitation to the English Government for permission to enter Ireland with cultivate on their backs and arms in their hands and were notified that they couldn't do it, but were welcome if they would come in citizen's clothes and with no weapons more dreadful than umbrellas or walking-sticks. The Cook City Boards stood aloof on the refusal. But a time they were in favor of going over with our permission and inviting England and Ireland, and the atmosphere of Athens and its suburbs was true with that favorable tone of British interest and demeanor of what would happen when they arrived. The Cook Board went, the Cook City Boards settled down, but the Brigadier commanding could not let the matter rest. Without day but he sent the following dispatch to the American Minister Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary:

> Athletic Co. Boy to Citizen Minister, London:
> Cook City Boards to be invited to the United Commissioners to the Columbian Exposition.
> Brown.

To this came the following brief and unequivocal reply:

> London, England, May 14—Boiler: Go to Florida.
> Citizen.

On receipt of this terse answer the rivalry of the Cook City Boards broke out afresh and with renewed vigor. The Brigadier commanding says to an interviewer:

> [illegible]

The Cook City Boards propose to arrange the booth as indicated in the following despatch from Atlanta:

> [illegible]

How the Cook City Boards propose to give out only England but Europe a scientific entirement. If we are to accept the word in the sense that a young man shakes his girl, or a person shakes another whose company is not agreeable, then of course there will be no further trouble of any occasion for the diplomatic ability of Secretary Bayard; but if the word implies a mark token that the Cook City Boards are going over to England to take John Bull by the nose of the neck or back of the breeches and shake him as a dog shakes a rat, and, having finished J. B., perform the same operation on the rest of Europe regardless of the cracks such a disaster might have, then it is to be that Secretary Bayard give his attention to the case and prevent the Cook City Boards from carrying out such an idiomatic remark by keeping the military troops within the limits of Athens. The situation in Europe is not directly elegant already and might not be to further disturbed by the appearance of the Continental army pining for an opportunity to "shake."

The Temple of the Cook City Boards ought to be [illegible]

Mr. Stanley reports a would prove to be a serious matter for England as well as for Ireland.

There is a bill now pending before the House at Springfield providing for the publication at the expense of the taxpayers of all the names of ex-soldiers and ex-sailors in the State. The bill was introduced by Mr. George of Montgomery County, and apparently has a double purpose, to make a fat job for the printing combine and to furnish data for the Washington pension agents. The printing of a list, it was stated on the floor of the House, would cost the taxpayers about $50,000. There is no necessity for this expenditure. It is nothing more nor less than a hostile scheme, and ought to be treated accordingly. Mr. Cole is opposing the bill the other day, said that he had been informed that the object of printing the facts and figures somewhat expensive had to be abandoned, as the Secretary of State had ascertained that the work would cost $7,000. It is that rate the cost of printing the list of soldiers for use by the enrolling-agents clerks at Washington would not more than $50,000. This expenditure, it ought be added, would only be the beginning of the plunder. It would not considerable to find out whose names should be placed on the list. There have should be a new edition every year. This George bill should be knocked out without unnecessary delay.

The Washington report of wheat acreage for last year gives generally the same area as in Missouri and Michigan. Evidently one kind of figures was set down twice and one omitted. A gentleman connected in crop statistics was the chief of the bureau a few days ago asking for the correction. He received the following reply:

> [illegible]

This was signed, not by a mere subordinate clerk, but by the person "in charge division of statistics," so that the department practically acknowledges its inability or unwillingness to supply the desired information in the absence of its chief. This leaves the Trade to make its own estimates. The opposition to the Chicago Board of Trade will follow these examples. The rank record will be the profitable long-haul business, and when the stock comes they will try for a majority against their competitors and endeavor to make up the increased charge at intermediate points by promoting low tonnage and increasing its volume. The present tendency toward cutting is just what the policy of the Inter-State act anticipated to run on straight way must to keep up substitutable charges. It is impossible for associated lines to remain logged together for any length of time in such a conspiracy. The hope of breaking down the law and compelling the abrogation of the contract rate held the carriers together longer than was anticipated, but the force of competition, enhanced by the Inter-State act, are now beginning to show the expected results.

MR. POWDERLY'S NEW WATCHWORD.

Mr. Powderly evidently imagines that anything can be accomplished through the fourteen upon which the Knights of Labor originally based their movement, and has come to the conclusion that strikes, boycotts, exactions, and attempts to interfere with business have secured nothing and will secure nothing for the laborer. Through the columns of the *Journal of United Labor* he now announces the doctrine that "the watchword of the Knights of Labor is universal co-operation." While we are inclined to the opinion that the "watchword" is unpracticable and cannot be carried into effect until human nature is essentially changed, still it is but fair to say that Mr. Powderly's suggestion is much more sensible than any that has emanated from that source. There is good sense in what he has to say on this point.

This good can come to workers by the organization of the United Brotherhood of Co-operative Workmen, and the success of the Knights of Labor co-operative boards and co-operative stores, is apparent to all. There is nothing in the principles of the Knights of Labor or the United Brotherhood of Co-operative Workmen that is antagonistic to the best interests of the employer, and the day is not far distant when the employer will be forced to recognize the fact that the success of his business depends upon the success of the co-operative movement. The employer who is not willing to recognize the fact that the success of his business depends upon the success of the co-operative movement is not a friend to the laboring man, and is not entitled to his support.

It is said members of the Chicago Board of Trade are opposed to the scheme of the Chicago Board of Trade to establish an exchange in New York, and that they have sent circulars to stockholders and asked them to oppose the plan. That is one of the fallacies of the Chicago Board of Trade. It is not opposed to the establishment of a New York exchange, but it is opposed to the establishment of a New York exchange by the Chicago Board of Trade. It is an admirable illustration of the way in which the lesson of action has operated under a Democratic administration.

Illinois Boards completed its list of applications requiring action by the Council last evening. It reads the following nominations:

> [illegible]

The nominations of Messrs. Gilmore, Wirt, and Stockwell were promptly confirmed. Mr. Gilmore, who succeeds Mr. Gilbert as a Democratic member of Boards, is a well-known politician of another appointee, United States Senator, and is the administration of justice. He was Secretary of State under Governor Oglesby, and is a member of the Chicago Press Club. The nomination of Messrs. Gilbert and Hoggatt was referred in order to give an opportunity for action on the ordinance that proposes a division of the fees of the office with the city. There is no doubt but that the ordinance will be confirmed. Mr. Hoggatt's nomination is a recognition of the German-American element, which has not been recognized previously in the appointment of Justice Gerhardt. Mr. Gilbert, the successor to Justice Hoggatt, is an old resident of the Fourth Ward.

Messrs. Chase and Gilbert, who are among the few of the strongest men, opposed the consolidation of the Board of Trade with Real Estate Board activity in Hoggatt's appointment, are also said to oppose the bill. That is one of the fallacies of the opponents. The former, as a matter of courtesy, will not act with the monopolists furnishing the consolidation. Everything will depend upon the vote of Mr. Gilbert, who is considered a pronounced Democrat. The Chicago Republican organization has been in control of the Board of Trade, and has been very active in Hoggatt's appointment. Mr. Gilbert is a Democrat, and has therefore never been active in politics, and has therefore not been responsible for the appointment.

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TO TEST THE GOVERNMENT

HARRISON'S AMENDMENT TO THE OPIUM BILL.

No Objection to Its Made the Signal for Obstruction—Gladstone to Speak the Wilmantic Vacation to Write—Other Items Dated to Parliament—Reports of Disease and French Exhibition—Arrival of Stone to Detroit—Paris Municipal Election—Cries of Italian Unity.

LONDON, May 16.—Lord Harrington today had a long conference with the Marquis of Salisbury, W. H. Smith, and Gladstone with the view of securing the passage of the Canadian bill. The proposal of Mr. Smith for the House of Commons to adjourn for the Whitsun holidays from May 20 to June 6 leaves the House only four visits for action on the Canadian bill before adjournment, as all the other evenings will be occupied with the estimates. It is doubtful whether the first clause of the Canadian bill can be passed before adjournment. Sir Lyon Playfair proposes an amendment to the bill empowering from power inquiry at proceedings relating to public meetings at agrarian meetings, including confirmation to clergy ministers to visit. The Unionists will resist this the last amendment. If the Government accepts it the bill will be permitted to progress, but if the Government refuses, Irish members will be used to obstruct the progress.

When the cause for the civil service appeal is for consideration in the Commons this evening Dillon will not attack upon the appointments of Balfour and Sir King Harman, charging the former with incompetency, and that of Jelf and contemptuous treatment of the Faculties. Dillon was supported by Gavan Duffy, Sexton, and Harrington. Balfour replied that the selection was considered that the selection was the best which could be made. King Harman acted as adjt. at all, and that he knew nothing about Ireland while Sir King Harman knew so much. Both defended their appointments. The subject then dropped.

Sir Balfour replying to a question of Mr. O'Connor said that the Government intended at an opportune moment to introduce the current session a bill providing for the payment of a subsidy to the Irish Catholic Church, and that the Government had not decided whether the subsidy should be paid to the Catholic Church or to the Church of England.

Sir Lyon Playfair, speaking at the banquet of the Derby Club tonight strongly condemned the Canadian bill as unjust and unbecoming to the Irish people. He said Ireland desired the Liberal vote but the question of granting home rule. Although the text of Gladstone's bill was dead, there existed a practically identical bill. Lord Hartington said the Liberals desired to return to the Liberal party they would be reconciled, and a couple of years might be formed, based upon the four conditions set forth by Lord Hartington in their address. The statement implied the promise for adopting an attitude of hostility before their first election or on the Gladstonian would accept the conditions. It followed that there were not two Liberal Unionists who could be reconciled with the Irish members. Unionists would not be willing to give up the plan to effect to secure a victory of Radicalism to the Liberal cause. In quoted Lord Salisbury with having taken office with the help of the Parnellite vote in the face of Parnell's denunciation against Parnell of complicity in crime—an assertion of fact given to prove the charges of the Pigott forgeries to destroy the Liberal control the Unionists to regain their old party and avoid giving Irishmen power to get their legislation. Gladstone's speech to the Liberals of Midlothian with regard to Irish affairs. The Home-Rulers regard it as a death-blow to their cause.

The Government will modify the Irish Land bill in the House of Lords. The original proposal enabled tenant boards to apply for a reduction of rent under an appeal to land-court. Now it is proposed as a substitute that a joint application to such a board may be made by both landlord and tenant, and that the court be empowered to deal with the case without delaying proceedings by granting an extension of time for the hearing of evidence. Another amendment is a part of the Welsh disestablishment bill, which provides that the Welsh Church Commissioners, who will succeed to the functions of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners in relation to Welsh affairs, shall be transferred to Cardiff.

The report that the Government intended to withdraw at once from the Nile Valley, in accordance with the recommendations of Lord Dufferin, in order to avoid any entanglements, is untrue. No such proposal has been decided upon. It is understood that Sir Evelyn Baring's friendly counsel will be followed as to the withdrawal of the troops from Egypt.

Under the auspices of the Cheyne Row Vestry, Sir Rosebery and Lord Salisbury presided, the Rosebery as chairman and the latter as vice-chairman, at a meeting held for the purpose of raising a fund for the erection of a statue to Carlyle. The idea is certain to end in nothing.

It is the final action the advancement of the Leading Minister and Parliament, which appointed the Secretary to bring their Lordships' views to the notice of the Government with a view to securing the withdrawal of the Canadian bill. The Government has agreed to the Liberals on the Irish question, at

the same time Count Schönbrunn declared a war the inalienable right of the Germans entirely to decide questions of personal honor on the part of the state in spite of the fact that existing treaties with Germany do not agree with the full approval of the house.

The Emperor has ordered the inauguration of the Suez Canal Court to be in force to extend the maintenance of the ministerial government of the appointment as Colonel of the King's Lancashire.

A committee of the Berkshire refused the application by Tennyson for the Duchess's guest to the proposition of Sir Cecil, a Deputy for Calne.

FRANCE.

The Municipal Elections—Demand for Reduction in Government Expenses.

PARIS, May 16.—The elections for members of the Municipal Council have been completed. The Revolutionists will now have two seats in the Council instead of four, as in the last Council, while the Moderates, who formerly had twenty-two seats, will have but fourteen in the new Council.

The Budget Committee of the Chamber of Deputies approved Poincaré's report, which proposes a reduction of 1 to 2 per cent in the remunerations of all employés of the Government. Subsequently Poincaré presented the report to the Chamber of Deputies, and moved a resolution, and it was fixed for tomorrow.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Duke of Stone to Detroit—The Fire from North.

DETROIT, May 16.—The scheme to fuse part of the Province of Ontario including the neighboring City of Soo are generally pooling in the stocks. The Governor of Ontario has issued a warning to citizens against interfering the stone by acts of violence, which, he declares will be vigorously opposed. Troops are kept in garrisons ready for any emergency. A number of detachments of troops will occupy the mining districts. The Ontario Government has issued a proclamation that 1,000 men are already on a strike, and the number is being added to hourly. An unsuccessful attempt has been made to remove with dynamite the bridge over the River Soo, over Hudson to Detroit.

The strike is rapidly extending. The miners of the Lake ore banks on the Cleveland, Cliffs, Iron Company, number 1,000 men. The Socialist Assembly has given to the union to sign the scale to practice for years.

Result of Official Severity.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 16.—The Governor of Archangel, recently shot by a student, has died from his wounds. Owing to an official severity, the Governor had numerous enemies and had been threatened with death. Recently he added to it considerably. Recently he has been in constant fear of some one. Several persons have been arrested on suspicion of being implicated.

The Rock Ore Rush.

LONDON, May 16.—Advices from Buenos Ayres state that the Standard bank there, from New York Branch for Buenos Ayres, has been stuck by robbers with the amount Pesetas. The latter has arrived at Buenos Ayres. The bonds are stolen. A street fighter with steam power has been sent to endeavor to raise the Dons.

Union of Belgrade and Roumania.

BUCHAREST, May 16.—It is reported that the Bulgarian Regents are endeavoring a proclamation declaring King Charles of Roumania Prince of Bulgaria, thus virtually making of the Danubian States personal one king. Roumania having to act, consented to the scheme. The policy is attributed to the initiative of Russia, and is said to have been approved by Germany.

The Austrian Cruise.

VIENNA, May 16.—Sir Caldwell, the Pope Pius's hero, has telegraphed to the Pope advising him that Emperor Francis Joseph desires his Holiness to reconsider the Vatican's decision that the Pope should not be permitted to return to Rome before he dies. The Holy See proposes a satisfactory settlement.

Short Crops.

The Pope and Cardinal Rampolla discussing the Irish question, the replies of the Irish were unduly.

The wife of a prominent agent following her living in Paris murdered her husband, and afterwards committed suicide.

The haunting of St. Peter, the agent of the estates of Lord Cranborne, County Derry, has commenced. Several tenants have declined to comply with quota.

SELLING THE FARMERS.

Combined Monopolies at the Expense of Consumers.

NEW YORK, May 16.—[Editor New York Times.] The owners of 1,000 grain elevators, official and promoting interest of the number of people employed in conveying a grain to consumption. The total number was 17,000, 000. The division was as follows:

Engaged in operations	1,000,000
Transporting and several service	2,000,000
Trade and transportation	2,000,000
Manufacturing implements and mining	2,000,000
Total	17,000,000

But the actual number employed in manufacturing was:

Grain plants in grain all	1,000,000
Transportation in grain all	1,000,000
Grain	1,000,000
Total	3,000,000

Over these 1,000,000 are the actual owners of, and practically in possession of, the grain in the stock of said lands. There are, in this large variety of grain dealers, who are dependent upon the supply of the Knights who in connection without the above situations to the number of 1,000,000 persons, who are dependent upon the Knights of Labor. The Knights of Labor, in the majority of the grain dealers

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Union National Bank

OF CHICAGO,

At Chicago, in the State of Illinois, at the close of business, 11th May, 1892.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Metropolitan National Bank

OF CHICAGO

At the close of business May 11th, 1892.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

National Bank of America

At Chicago, in the State of Illinois, at the close of business, May 13, 1892.

OFFICE OF THE

Chicago Gas Trust Company,

N. E. Cor. Randolph & Dearborn sts.

CHICAGO, May 13, 1892.

Holders of the first and second mortgage bonds of the People's Gas Light and Coke Company of Chicago, and of the first mortgage bonds of the Consumers' Gas Company, are hereby notified that the Chicago Gas Trust Company will stamp its guarantee upon said bonds upon presentation of the same to the Secretary at the company's office between the hours of nine (9) and twelve (12) a. m. of each day.

S. A. KENT, President.

Metropolitan Stock and Grain Exchange,

CAPITAL, $1,000,000.

THE WESTERN NATIONAL BANK

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

Investment Mortgages

Francis R. Peabody & Co.

MORTGAGES,
BUILDING LOANS,
INVESTMENTS.

No. 115 Dearborn Street,

N. W. HARRIS & Co.

BANKERS

HIGH-GRADE BONDS A SPECIALTY

Bond Sale.

Office of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company.

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company.

Stockholders' Meeting.

BUSINESS.

MONDAY.

Closings of the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	Yesterday.	Week ago.
New York		
Chicago		
Philadelphia		
St. Louis		
San Francisco		
New Orleans		

New York exchange was quoted as follows: Chicago, 50c discount; Boston, 5c discount; St. Louis, par.

There was a busy activity for money at the banks yesterday, owing, from all quarters, to the demand of trade and engagement to the various interior points about the 1st of next month, and there was a general feeling among such operators as they would be in good shape for money after that date. The supply was ample for all legitimate uses, and rates were unchanged. Sterling bills showed no change from last week's quotations.

The banks yesterday received the amount call of this year from the Controller calling a statement of their condition at the close of business last Friday. The statements under this call will be the first made by the banks since Chicago became a reserve city, and will, as they are required to conform with those from other reserve cities, be more elaborate than those heretofore made.

The quarterly tax investment committee agreed upon a report declaring the amount of the personal property and effects and real estate of the various banks and their capital stock, and the amount of the assessment thereon, and the rate of taxation, and the amount of taxes due thereon, and the amount of taxes paid, and the amount of taxes unpaid

...OF THE NORTHWEST

BUYER'S GUIDE

TO THE BUSINESS HOUSES OF CHICAGO.

The Gold and Silver

SHIRTS

Are the Best and Cheapest.

WILLOUGHBY, HILL & CO.,

COR. MADISON & CLARK-STS.

$25.

TO ORDER—Elegant Imported Serge and Cheviots

SUITINGS,

In Blue, Brown, Gray, and Black. Colors guaranteed not to fade.

DAVIS BROS.,

48 South Clark-st.

NOTICE.

SALE OF STATE LANDS.

Good things for the Garden and Lawn Now Ready.

JAMES KING,

BABY CARRIAGES

CHEGO & BERDAN

Removed to 231 Wabash Ave.

ROSES

OAK BEDROOM FURNITURE

NEW SPRING STYLES

CURTIS & CO. MFG. CO

ESTABLISHED 1854.

CIRCULAR, BAND & CROSS-CUT SAWS

SAW & PLANING MILL SUPPLIES.

SAW MILLS

SHINGLE AND STAVE MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS

FORMOSA.

OPEN IN GOOD STATE.

ELEGANT DISPLAY OF JAPANESE WARE AT POPULAR PRICES.

A copy of The second free to all visitors. Chromo of Fan Tree and Lettering, With our elegant New Book, Unique Souvenir Temple and Moon Flowers.

THE FORMOSA.

$5. PER MONTH

Boots | Shoes | Plows.

WHEELOCK & GOODFELLOW'S

143 Wabash-av.

ARENDS KUMISS.

Flowers' Refrigerators and Ice Boxes

STOVES Brown Oil Stove

ANCHOR BRAND LINEN COLLARS

Four Ply Pure Linen

Latest Styles at Popular Prices

EPPS'S COCOA.

BETH HAWS COLLEGE,

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.

QUEEN VIC.

"PULLS THE EAR"

Of Her Grandson

FOR

Singing a Comic Song

IN PUBLIC.

BOYS, HEED YOUR GRANDMA.

BIG SALE

OF

Muslin Underwear

AT

ARMSTRONG'S.

SEE THESE PRICES:

Ladies' Fancy Aprons	15c
Children's Drawers, tucked	10c
Children's Tucked Mull Caps	25c
Children's Embroidered White Dresses	25c
Ladies' White Skirts, tucked	50c
Ladies' Embroidered Dressing Sacks	75c

SPECIAL—EXTRA.

Grand Sale of Dress Goods.

20c Line of Elegant Goods for

12½c yard.

Jas. Armstrong & Co.,

130 and 140 State-st.,

"Popular and Reliable Dry Goods House of Chicago."

Campobello Island.

ALEX. S. PORTER,

HOTEL KAATERSKILL,

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.

MANHANSETT HOUSE

(NEW CONSTRUCTION),

THE KENSINGTON,

LONG BRANCH.

WEST END HOTEL.

CLARENDON HOTEL,

Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

SARATOGA SPRINGS

The Phenomenal Success

Of our newly-added department for the production of

RELIABLE

TAILORING

AT

Very Low Prices,

Has increased our business beyond our most sanguine expectations, and places us in a position to replenish constantly our

Incomparable Double Stock

OF

NEW SPRING WOOLENS

With the MOST SELECT NOVELTIES in the market, from which we

MAKE TO ORDER

Gentlemen's Suits from ..... $20 up

Spring Overcoats from ..... $20 up

Elegant Trousers from ..... $5 up

UNSURPASSED IN DURABILITY,

and at our very low prices

UNRIVALED IN STYLE AND FINISH.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures. Examination Respectfully Invited.

GATZERT'S

Popular Tailoring House,

179 & 181 Clark-st.,

Cor. Monroe. Open till 9 p. m.

DRUNKENNESS

TAR-OID

PILES. SALT RHEUM

STATE LINE

FRENCH LINE MAIL STEAMERS.

White Star Line Special.

COOK'S EUROPEAN PARTIES.

GOODRICH STEAMERS.

THE CITY.

IN BRIEF.

Frank S. Stanford, charged with obtaining money under false pretenses, was arraigned in the criminal court yesterday morning, and pleaded guilty. Sentence was suspended.

Deputy-Sheriff James Burke levied on the extensive stage properties, scenery, costumes, chairs, office safe, furniture, and fixtures of the Woodward Theatre, corner of Lake and Dearborn streets, yesterday morning, by virtue of a writ of attachment issued by Superior Judge Waterman for $675.

Fifty-five years ago yesterday Mr. Philip D. Armour first saw the light of day. That happy event resulted in there recently occurring the pleasant reunion at the home of Mr. D. Ogden Armour, on Prairie avenue, at which the whole family were present, and a most delightful time was had by all. Mr. Armour is a hard-working man, and deserves all the success he has achieved.

C. B. Peirce has purchased from W. Sherman Hoyt, for $30,000 cash, the northeast corner of Fourth avenue and Taylor street, with other property in the same block, the southeast corner of Fifth avenue and Taylor street, with the large number of contiguous private dwellings on Taylor and on Fifth avenue, and also the large number of contiguous private dwellings on Fifth avenue, between Taylor and Polk streets, on the west side of Fifth avenue, between Taylor and Polk streets, on which Mr. Peirce will erect sixty-two dwellings, on about seven months' time.

In Will C. Hall of New Haven, Conn., who started in the Treasury from United States Senator from that State. He was rapidly through the examination papers until he reached the question which read: "Is there a God?" To which he replied: "Yes, sir; I have a letter from him every day."

Out of the suburbs of the Dearborn estate, Calumet Grove, lived on Erie street in "The Patch," before the erection there of the present fine residences. Many of the present occupants of the "Patch" have since become prosperous citizens, and one of them, Mr. Thomas Hoyne, has just been appointed by Mayor Roche to succeed Judge Gary in the Superior Court. Mr. Hoyne is also a member of the Chicago Historical Society, and has been selected by the latter to write the annual review.

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William Dunham, the negro who shot George Corbin Sunday night, surrendered himself at the armory yesterday morning. The police have ascertained that the two men had a fight in or near the dressing room of the Grand Opera-house, and that Corbin struck Dunham with a broomstick. Dunham then drew a revolver and fired at Corbin, the ball passing through the latter's coat. Dunham is held to the Criminal Court in $1,000 bail.

The Brown family row at Lemont seems to be increasing in bitterness. Previous reports of violent assaults and battery between Carter Brown and his father, Augustus Brown, are now followed with a report that yesterday Augustus B. Brown and Mrs. Brown, Augustus Brown, Jr., and Mrs. Brown, and Carter Brown and Mrs. Brown, all met in front of the residence of Augustus Brown, Jr., and that Carter Brown struck his father a severe blow on the head with a hammer, inflicting a wound which required the attendance of a physician. The trouble is said to have originated in the refusal of Augustus Brown, Jr., to allow his father to occupy a house on his premises.

Turkish Rugs Slaughtered.

The largest auction sale held in this city for Turkish rugs was made yesterday at No. 111 Wabash avenue. A large crowd was present all the day. Many artists attended the sale, without any intention of buying, but for the purpose of studying the rich colors and designs. The sale will continue every day at 10 A. M. and 2:30 P. M. until completed. Mr. Alexander Marcosson & Co. is the agent for Constantinople and has to sell every thing before starting. Don't miss the chance of securing a fine Oriental rug at your own price.

Presbyterians.

The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company begin driving trains into the grounds recently set aside for them at the corner of Harrison and Canal streets, on the North Side, yesterday afternoon.

At the meeting of the Presbytery of Chicago, yesterday, a call from the Second Presbyterian church for the pastoral services of Rev. Frank Russell, of Kansas City, was presented, and the matter referred to the Presbytery of Kansas City, with instructions to act in the premises.

The Chicago Baptist Missionary Society held an adjourned annual meeting yesterday afternoon in the rooms of the society at Madison street and Wabash avenue. The attendance was large, and the address for the present year, by Rev. Dr. Lorimer, was listened to with much interest. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Dr. Lorimer; Vice-Presidents, Rev. Dr. Goodspeed, Rev. Dr. Northrup, Rev. Dr. Gunsaulus, Rev. Dr. Boyd, Rev. Dr. Hatfield, Rev. Dr. Hall, Rev. Dr. Thomas, Rev. Dr. Hulbert, Rev. Dr. Bradley

PEOPLE'S PAGE.

THE AVERAGE SALOON.

Is It Worth Five Cents.

The Monopoly of Labor or Capital.

Big Engines.

Six Hours Against Eight.

The Poor Pay the Cost of Strikes.

BE READY AGAINST DECEPTION.

Cause Questions Answered.

The Natural Superiority Still.

Value of the Postage Stamp.

Commonwealth: Or to Custom.

Or Fowler Or to Horwich.

Or Fowler Or to Horwich.

Or Fowler Or to Horwich

WANTS

WEEK DAY PRICE, 10cts. per line.

TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

LOST AND FOUND.

SITUATIONS—MALE.

Boarders and Lodgers.

Clerks.

Corners, Teamsters, &c.

Engineers.

Laborers.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATIONS—FEMALE.

Boarders and Lodgers.

Domestics.

Miscellaneous.

BOARD AND LODGING.

PARTNERS WANTED.

TO LOANS.

PROFESSIONAL.

AGENTS WANTED.

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES.

DENTISTS.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Boarders and Lodgers.

Clerks.

Corners, Teamsters, &c.

Engineers.

Laborers.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Boarders and Lodgers.

Domestics.

Miscellaneous.

BOARD AND LODGING.

PARTNERS WANTED.

TO LOANS.

PROFESSIONAL.

AGENTS WANTED.

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES.

DENTISTS.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

Down Town.

Wabash Ave.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—FLATS.

Down Town.

Wabash Ave.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

Down Town.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

Down Town.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED TO RENT.

FINANCIAL.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

FINANCIAL.

LEGAL.

MACHINERY.

ENGINEERING.

SHORTHAND.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Down Town.

West Side.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

TO EXCHANGE.

BUILDING MATERIAL WANTED.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

Down Town.

West Side.

North Side.

Suburban.

BOARD WANTED.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

MEDICAL ENDORSEMENTS.

LEGAL & OFFICIAL NOTICES.

PATENTS.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

BOOKS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REAL ESTATE.

Saturday's Tribune.

Monday, May 16.

Building Permits.

The following building permits were issued